

LOW ATTACKS
NEW TANGLE

Arising from Railroads' Demand for Arbitration of Their Grievances

UNION LEADERS
CLAIM BAD FAITH

And Declare They Will Not Submit to the Proposition

New York, July 18.—Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, came forward again today in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle arising from the demands of the 45 eastern railroads that their grievances be arbitrated at the same time the wage dispute between the roads and their conductors and trainmen is being arbitrated. The trainmen's leaders claim that the roads are acting in bad faith in presenting the demands at this time. Unless there is a compromise, the proceedings will be adjourned.

Presidents W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson of the trainmen's and conductors' brotherhoods, respectively, said they would not agree under any circumstances to the proposition that the railroads' grievances be arbitrated at the same time.

The trainmen declare in their letter that the railroads in insisting upon arbitration of their own grievances at this time could have selected no surer way of driving the men from the service.

The sincerity of the roads is questioned by the employees who point out that prior to the mediation conference with the president last Monday no intimation was given by the roads that they proposed to air their demands before the federal arbitration board.

The present attitude of the roads is characterized in the letters as a "flagrant violation of faith."

Copies of the letter that the trainmen submitted to the roads last night were mailed, to President Wilson, every member of the Senate and the House and to all the conferences at the meeting attended by the president.

After giving a resume of the controversy, the letter emphasizes that when the roads consented to join the White House conference the only matter of dispute pending was the trainmen's wage demand, in this connection the letter points out that in practically all existing agreements between roads and men there is a provision that if either side desires an amendment of a regulation, 30 days notice to the other side is required. In asking arbitration affecting several agreements now in force the railroads did not give such notice, the trainmen set forth.

The employees said last night that they will wait only for the Senate's confirmation of the president's appointments before insisting upon a conference forthwith at which they will present their wage demand. If the roads then submit their grievances to the federal board the men, so they declared, will decline to sign the arbitration stipulation and will strike instead.

Mr. Lee and Mr. Garretson expressed satisfaction at the personnel of the mediation and conciliation board the president selected.

The committee representing the trainmen and conductors on the Erie road, which road withdrew from participation in the arbitration negotiations, after announcing it could not afford to grant better wages, will meet here to-day.

The question of calling a strike on this system probably will be deferred until the outcome of the present deadlock is known.

The attitude of the trainmen and conductors toward the announced purpose of the eastern railroads to submit to arbitration under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act "all questions" in dispute was declared to be that the roads are honorably bound to dispose of the employees' demand for better wages and leave to a later time the settlement of the road's grievances.

Seth Low, whose mediatory efforts last week convinced the trainmen's leaders of the desirability of joining the roads in the conference with President Wilson that resulted in the Newlands legislation, made known the employees' attitude in a letter sent to the roads' conference committee of managers. Mr. Low solicited an opportunity to appear personally before the managers that he might renew his mediatory efforts with a view to bringing about an understanding as to which questions are to be arbitrated under the Erdman act.

The roads at once evinced an apparent willingness to meet the trainmen half way in settling this point. Elisha Lee, chairman of the managers, invited Mr. Low to set a time and place for putting his mediatory suggestions before the conference. The insistence by the roads that "all questions" be arbitrated is regarded by the men as a "branch of faith" according to Mr. Low's letter to the managers. The eight demands which the roads desire arbitrated along with the men's wage demands constitute "new and far-reaching problems" to which the unions have not had an opportunity to give consideration, Mr. Low set forth, continuing:

"If it has been the intention of the railroads to submit these questions as soon as the law was passed, and as a part of the pending controversy, I think this purpose should have been made known to the brotherhoods before their aid was accepted in securing the passage of the Newlands law. It must not be lost sight of that the brotherhoods were willing to arbitrate under the Erdman act as it was; but they joined the railroads in asking for the Newlands law because they thought the desire of the railroads for a larger board of arbitration was reasonable and fair."

"This attitude of the brotherhoods towards the railroads as to the size of the board of arbitration fairly entitles them to ask at the present time that the railroads confine the mediation arbitration to the question raised by them."

Commenting on Mr. Low's letter, A. B.

Garretson, president of the order of Railroad conductors, said last night that Mr. Low had expressed but "mildly" the feeling of employees toward the purpose of the roads to have all questions of dispute arbitrated.

CONCILIATION BOARD NAMED

William L. Chambers Is Commission of Mediation.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—President Wilson late yesterday selected William L. Chambers of the District of Columbia to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands act, and G. W. W. Hanger as his assistant.

The other two members of the new board will be Judge Martin Knapp of the United States commerce court and Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor. Immediate confirmation of the president's nominations is expected. Democrats and Republicans in both houses of Congress joined hands Tuesday to put through promptly the Newlands bill with the hope of averting the threatened strike of 80,000 conductors and trainmen on eastern railroads.

The board is a permanent institution to aid in the adjustment of disputes between railroads and their employees. The commissioner and his assistant will devote all of their time to their new duties, but the other two members of the board will retain their present federal positions and act as mediators only when called upon.

Judge Chambers, chosen to head the board, was at one time chief justice of the international court at Samoa, and since 1901 has been a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission. In 1910 he was selected as a third arbitrator of the controversy between 41 railroads west of Chicago and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

Mr. Hanger, who is to be assistant to Mr. Chambers, is chief statistician of the bureau of labor statistics and acting head of the bureau since the resignation of Mr. Neill.

Judge Knapp is presiding judge of the United States commerce court and for a long time has been identified with arbitration movements on behalf of the government.

Mr. Post is the assistant secretary of labor and as an editor and writer has long been an advocate of the single tax and allied reforms.

TRYING TO SETTLE
BOSTON STRIKE

Assistant Secretary of Labor Post in Boston to End the Boiler Makers' Difficulty.

Boston, July 18.—Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, endeavored to-day to end the strike of 1,300 boiler makers, called May 31. Labor leaders said possibly a settlement might be effected before Mr. Post's return to Washington to-night.

SILK MILL STRIKE
CLAIMED AT END

Manufacturers Say That the Contestants at Paterson, N. J., Are \$5,000,000 Out of Pocket as Result of Trouble.

Paterson, N. J., July 18.—The break which was reported yesterday in the ranks of the silk mill strikers, after the announcement that "Big Bill" Haywood was physically unable to continue his leadership, is construed by the mill owners as meaning the end of five months' trouble with the factory hands. It is estimated that \$2,000,000 in wages has been lost, while the manufacturers are about \$1,000,000 out of pocket. The manufacturers say the season now lost was the most promising in orders of spring and summer in the last six years.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the young woman leader, who is at her father's home in New York, says she has not deserted the strikers, and excused her absence by illness.

LAKE SHORE TRAIN
WAS RUN DOWN

Twelve Persons Hurt, But It Is Thought That None Was Fatally Injured Near Madison, Ohio.

Cleveland, July 18.—Big Four passenger train No. 11 plowed into a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger train, due in Cleveland at 4:25, this morning, between Perry and Madison, east of here early to-day, while the Lake Shore train was held up by a freight which was stalled ahead.

It splintered the dining-car to pieces and telescoped one pullman, injuring twelve persons. It is thought that none was fatally hurt. Eight of the injured were brought here by special train.

The trainmen say that a fog hid the lights of the Lake Shore train.

SOME WANTED MELLEN

And Urged Him to Reconsider His Resignation.

New York, July 18.—The directors of the New Haven railroad system were to meet here again to-day to act on the resignation of President Charles S. Mellen, which was tendered yesterday. Although it is understood that some of the directors urged Mellen to reconsider his decision, the resignation was formally presented, and he will retire not later than October 1. Whether his successor would be agreed upon at to-day's meeting was not announced.

DROWNS WHILE WADING.

Miss Davis Steps Off Ledge Into Deep Water.

Calais, Me., July 18.—While wading in Meddybemps lake with a party of friends yesterday afternoon, Grace Davis, 18, daughter of the superintendent of the St. Croix Gas & Electric Light Co., suddenly stepped off a ledge into deep water and was drowned. Her body was recovered later.

Weather Forecast.

Cloudy to-night. Showers in Maine and New Hampshire; cooler in northern Vermont. Saturday generally fair; moderate west winds.

Snowflake bread, baked by the Vermont Baking Co. in a modern bakery, to be given away to-morrow at Eastman Bros. "All and get a sample. See adv. on page 3 of to-day's Times."

TARIFF CLUB
IS PROVIDED

To Be Used by President as Retaliation on Other Countries

NEW TARIFF BILL
IN SENATE TO-DAY

Would Lower Rates of the Underwood Bill by 4.22 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—An average reduction of 27.64 per cent. under the rates of the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law is proposed by the Democratic Underwood-Simmons tariff bill upon which the Senate began debate to-day, according to the report of the finance committee majority submitted by the chairman, Senator F. M. Simmons.

The report also shows that the bill as reported to the Senate provides rates 4.22 per cent. lower than the Underwood bill as it passed the House and that from it, together with other government receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there will be an estimated surplus in the government treasury of \$2,020,000.

A salient feature of this bill, it is pointed out, is the large increase of imports to be admitted free of duty. Under the House bill the value of free-listed imports, on the basis of 1912 importations, was \$103,000,000, whereas the Democrats of the Senate in caucus, by sweeping changes, propose to free-list imports valued at \$147,307,000, an increase in untaxed imports over the House bill of \$44,307,000.

Upon the basis of ten months for the coming fiscal year, the report estimates that the receipts from customs alone under the new bill will be \$206,730,000; from income tax for ten months, \$58,330,000; corporation tax, \$37,000,000; internal revenue, including tax on cotton futures of \$5,000,000, \$207,000,000; and that the revenue from all other sources will bring the total for the fiscal year to \$906,815,000. Total disbursements, estimated for the committee by treasury experts at \$904,000,000, a balance is shown in favor of the government of \$2,820,000.

In analyzing its changes in the House administrative features of the bill, the committee "deemed the amendments of the House entirely too drastic," particularly those authorizing examination of books of foreign manufacturers, a five per cent. tariff discount on imports in American ships and other like features which were stricken out.

A Tariff Club.

Particular attention is called to the Senate provision "designated to furnish the president with power to impose tariff duties of a retaliatory character upon all articles comprised in a specified list, which includes many agricultural products."

"For some years," says the report in referring to this retaliatory provision, "there has been a development of maximum and minimum tariffs abroad, and in a few instances the government of the United States has been compelled to see its citizens subjected to harsh and discriminating tariff treatment abroad without being able under the law to afford relief. The tariff act of 1909 recognizes this situation and established a general maximum schedule of duties twenty-five per cent. higher than the general or minimum rates of the law. This maximum schedule has proved embarrassing, clumsy and inadequate, and the situation under it has been less satisfactory than that which previously existed. No material advantages have been derived from it, but, on the contrary, it has stood in the way of successful commerce with other countries."

"The provision now recommended will, it is believed, place in the hands of the president powers which, though extensive in their sphere, are sufficiently circumscribed to permit of their being exerted within the limits assigned them without disturbing the general fiscal system of the United States. Wise use of the retaliatory power, will, it is reasonably to be expected, bring about equitable arrangements with those countries which do not now afford us fair treatment, and it is probable that the weapon thus provided will be so available and effective as to render its actual use entirely unnecessary under any ordinary conditions."

Tax on Cotton Futures.

Of another important feature added by the Senate committee, a tax of one-tenth of one cent a pound on cotton sold through stock exchanges for future delivery the report says: "The committee believes the subject matter to be one fit for the imposition of a proper tax, not only because of its indirect influence in eliminating a parasite which has afflicted the business of dealing in purchases of cotton for future delivery, but because it will result in the collection of a considerable sum of revenue from a source which in its usual operation produced abnormal profits from a business that is not susceptible of just taxation in any other way."

"The committee is advised that since 1907 no official record of the extent of the dealings on the cotton exchanges in contracts for future delivery is accessible to the public, but reliable estimates fix these dealings at about 130,000,000 bales annually in recent years. It seems to be the consensus of opinion that about ten per cent. of the contracts of sale and purchase of cotton for future delivery is embraced in that branch of the business known as hedging and that the other ninety per cent. thereof is of a speculative or gambling character, where no delivery of the product is ever really intended to be made."

"If the effect of the proposed tax is to eliminate all of the latter class of business and to leave intact that part of the dealings resorted to for hedging purposes, the revenue derived from this tax should amount to about \$7,000,000 a year, and if its imposition does not have the effect of eliminating the gam-

bling or speculative end of the business, the revenue derived therefrom will be enormously in excess of this amount."

Income Tax Basis \$3,000.

Reduction of the basis exemption from income tax from \$4,000, as in the House bill, to \$3,000 for unmarried persons and the consequent rearrangement of this, the report comments upon as follows:

"Your committee reduces the amount of exemption of net income to \$3,000 and allows on account of marriage an additional exemption of \$1,000, to either husband or wife where they are living together, but not to both. In the case of a minor child or children living with and dependent upon the parent, such parent is allowed an additional exemption of \$500 for one minor child and up to \$1,000 on account of minor children, except where both parents are taxable, in which case no exemption is allowable on account of children. By the amendment the lowest possible exemption to any one person would be \$3,000 and the highest possible exemption to any one person \$5,000. While the amendment may make no wide difference in the volume of revenue derivable from the tax, it is deemed equitable as recognizing the added obligations on account of marriage and children and salutary as emphasizing the family as the unit in our social structure."

More Agricultural Products Free.

The changes in all the schedules are dealt with at length in the report. Of agricultural products many of which were transferred to the free list in addition to those put there by the House, the committee had this to say:

"The House bill and amendments made by the committee on finance fully recognized the paramount interests of our agricultural population by placing agricultural implements of every kind and description, fence and haling wire, cotton bagging and ties, low priced blankets, boots and shoes, saddles, nails, lumber, coal, harness, saddles, cotton gins, wagons, carts, bagging for grain, wools and other bags, sewing machines and many other products of daily utility on the free list. In connection with the rest of our people, our agricultural population will share in the benefits brought about by the reduction of the duties on sugar and its eventual elimination. The substantial reductions made all along the line on cotton and woolen goods, wearing apparel of every description, on crockery, household furnishings and utensils, hardware and similar products of our factories, will remove a considerable part of the burden of tariff taxation now borne by the farmer, as well as the dweller in the city and the laborer in the factory, fields and mines."

Sugar and Wool Unchanged.

The sugar and wool schedules are left unchanged as to free sugar and free wool, but reductions by the Senate committee in wool taxes and yarns are explained, and sweeping reductions in the metal schedule are treated in the report with considerable comment. Pig iron, ferromanganese and other products were placed on the free list by the committee and the report says:

"The House bill places iron ore upon the free list mainly because it was found that the domestic supply of iron ore was largely controlled by the United States Steel corporation and that the purpose of aiding the independent iron and steel manufacturers in their competition with this monopoly."

"For similar reasons the committee on finance thought the ferromanganese should also be placed upon the free list. The United States Steel corporation largely controls the domestic ore out of which ferromanganese, which is a necessary material in the manufacture of steel, is produced. This corporation is the only producer of ferromanganese in this country, but produces it only for its own use and consumption. It was thought under these conditions just that the independent competitors of this monopoly should be permitted to import this high-priced alloy free of duty and that with iron ore and ferromanganese on the free list, domestic competition would be strengthened and the price of the finished products of iron and steel would be eventually lowered."

General Statement Given.

Concerning the general revision, the Senate committee says that following the leadings of the House "it has sought the amendments it proposes to the House bill further to carry out and perfect the theory of establishing a revenue producing tariff upon the basis of competitive rates, as a just and fair interpretation in the light of existing conditions of the latest authoritative utterances of the party in power upon that subject, and now submits the results in a more equitable distribution of the burdens and incidental benefits of our system of custom taxation; that will tend to disintegrate the monopolies built up under the present system; that it will enlarge opportunity through individual effort, reduce the cost of living and relieve the people from the burdens of the protective system strikingly exemplified in the so-called Payne-Aldrich bill which this measure is intended to supersede."

SAILOR THROWN OVERBOARD.

Chinese Said to Have Been Killed at Ogdensburg.

Brookville, Ont., July 18.—John Quong, a Chinese sailor on board the British steamer Thyra Menier in port at Ogdensburg, N. Y., reported to the police of that city yesterday that on June 15, while the vessel was running between Montreal and Quebec, a fellow sailor named Ah Kiow was thrown into the river by officers of the vessel and drowned. Although the alleged offense was committed in Canadian waters, the Canadian government has asked the United States authorities to co-operate in conducting an investigation. The Thyra Menier is engaged in the pulp carrying trade from the island of Anticosti in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

GIRL'S STRANGE SUICIDE.

North Dorset Young Woman Pulled Trigger with Shears.

Burlington, July 18.—On account of the suicide of a 17-year-old Clara Phillips, Dr. B. H. Stone and Dr. C. F. Whitney of the state laboratory of hygiene were called yesterday to North Dorset to perform an autopsy. The girl, for whose act there is no apparent reason, is thought to have committed the deed while in a state of melancholia. In the presence of a little boy, who saw the girl, she aimed a life at herself and pulled the trigger by means of a pair of shears.

MAN DRIVEN
TO HIS DEATH

Creditors Had Foreclosed on Theodore Wagner of St. Albans

BODY WAS FOUND
IN INCHES OF WATER

Neighbors Discovered It in Lake Champlain Last Night

St. Albans, July 18.—The body of Theodore Wagner, who lived on the Newton road was found in the lake in a few inches of water last night at 10:30 o'clock, and it is supposed that the man committed suicide. The body was found by Zeb Gebel and his nephew, who were neighbors of Wagner. The theory of suicide rather than accident is supported by the fact that the man was known to be in serious financial trouble, several parties having foreclosed on his property yesterday.

Gebel at noon yesterday noticed Wagner driving by and later he saw a horse loose near the lake shore. Gebel caught the horse and tied it to a tree. In the evening the horse was still tied to the tree and Gebel led it to his barn, after which he and his nephew started out to search for the owner. Going to the lake, they found Wagner's body lying face downward in a few inches of water.

Sheriff Holmes of this city and Selectman H. K. Brooks of St. Albans Town were called, and on their orders the body was brought to Sullivan's undertaking rooms in this city. The man's watch was full of water and the hands had stopped at 12:30 o'clock. It is said that someone saw Wagner deliberately lie face downward but did not know what he was trying to do.

Wagner was about forty years of age and leaves three sons. His wife died about eight years ago.

PITT, BECKER PRESS
AGENT, CONFESSES

He Makes Twenty-Seven Pages of Typewritten Statement To Dist. Atty. Whitman.

New York, July 18.—What promises to furnish the climax of the police graft investigation conducted by District Attorney Whitman during the last year materialized yesterday in a twenty-seven page typewritten statement from Charles B. Pitt, Jr., one-time press agent for Lieut. Charles Becker, who was convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The document was submitted to District Attorney Whitman by Assistant District Attorney Frederick Groehl in whose presence Pitt dictated the contents late Wednesday evening.

According to reliable information, the statement accuses an inspector of police formerly in charge of the detective bureau at headquarters, a prominent civilian attaché and several minor officials. The "squel" is reported to supply the link so long sought by District Attorney Whitman in tracing the enormous annual police graft tolls to the men alleged to be at the head of the "system."

SUNKEN SUBMARINE
CAME TO SURFACE

An Event Never Before Known When Vessel Went So Low as 200 Feet.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 18.—A terrifying accident to a Swedish submarine, which sank with its crew like a stone on July 2, has just become known despite the efforts of the officials to keep the story secret. The submarine was practicing outside of the harbor when, by mistake, all the tanks were filled simultaneously and she sank to the bottom.

The pressure was enormous and the water began to dent the hull. Lieutenant Bekkan, commanding, ordered the lead keel detached and when this was removed, the boat rose to the surface and the shaken crew were in great distress. It is stated here that never before has a submarine risen to the surface after sinking to such a great depth as 200 feet.

SHIP DIANA REFLOATED

And Is Probably Going to St. Johns, N. F., for Repairs.

St. Johns, N. F., July 18.—A message received to-day from Barge Point says that the McMillan expedition steamer Diana, which stranded Wednesday last, was refloated last evening. It is believed the ship is coming here for repairs.

MITCHELL WILL
RUN FOR MAYOR
OF NEW YORK

He Will Accept Nomination on a Fusion Ticket—Whitman and McAneny Are His Rivals.

New York, July 18.—John Purroy Mitchell, recently appointed collector of the port of New York by President Wilson, announced yesterday that he was willing to accept the nomination for mayor on a fusion ticket. The announcement was made to a committee representing "Independent Democrats and Republicans," the "Cleveland Democracy" and the Progressive party committees of New York and Bronx counties. Mr. Mitchell said that under no circumstances would he accept a nomination from Tammany Hall. The collector becomes a rival aspirant with District Attorney Charles S. Whitman and George McAneny, president of the borough of Manhattan.

ATTACKED BRYAN
FOR SPEAKING TOUR

Senator Townsend of Michigan Declared It Involves a Question of Great Importance To Country.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—"Aside from the technical and legal question of the right of a public servant to sell his services twice, the public announcement by Mr. Bryan that a man of his well-advertised democratic tastes cannot live on an income of \$12,000 a year presents a moral question for the consideration of the American people," declared Senator Townsend, Republican of Michigan, in a speech in the Senate.

The question is simply this, whether, under the circumstances, it is the duty of the citizen and the public servant to modify his style of living to bring it within his legitimate income, or whether it is his privilege to re-sell his services in order to cover the cost of the style of living he has adopted."

Senator Townsend's speech was an attack upon the secretary of state, for his proposal of making paid lectures during his tenure of office, to increase his income.

He declared other cabinet officers were living on \$12,000 salaries; that subordinates in the government departments would not be allowed to do other work while holding their positions; and that because of his previous attitude before the people, Mr. Bryan should have felt an obligation to live within more rigid lines.

"For more than fifteen years, Mr. Bryan has posed as a public censor of men and measures," said Senator Townsend. "He has preached the duties of citizenship and assumed to establish standards of public service. His public acts, therefore, more than those of any other man except the president, are of influence in the fixing of standards of public service and public policy. If the American people remain silent at this time and by their silence give their inferential approval or assent to the policy Mr. Bryan has announced, that attitude of an official toward his duties must be assumed to be a permanent feature of our government institutions."

"For my part, I feel impelled to voice a protest. I am no respecter of persons. I see no reason why the head of a department should be permitted to make private gain by methods that are forbidden to his subordinates. I see nothing in his announced policy that is not equally available to any man or woman in the government employ, and certainly no one will question the assertion that the general application of that policy would mean the absolute ruin of public service."

"It has been ordered by another member of the cabinet that postmasters shall engage in any other business than that relating to their offices as postmasters. The same rule is applied to other subordinate federal office-holders. Why this discrimination in favor of a high salaried officer against the low salaried one?"

FOUR ADJUDGED GUILTY

And Took an Appeal in Breach of the Peace Cases.

A temporary disposition in four of the breach of peace cases which grew out of an alleged row in the Socialist co-operative auditorium on Granite street last Friday night was reached in city court this forenoon, when three of the alleged principals arrested yesterday, G. Fontana, Luigi Rinaldi and G. Miani, together with Emelio Lotti, who was arrested last Saturday, were adjudged guilty by Judge H. W. Scott and sentenced to pay fines of \$10 each and costs. Through their attorney, William Wishart, all four moved for an appeal, and bail was fixed and furnished in each case at \$50. The quartet of respondents will appear at the September term of Washington county court, providing they apply for appeals.

A similar charge was brought against one G. Rottig, but the case against him has been continued indefinitely. In court yesterday, P. Ferrari and R. Rizzi, alleged to have been mixed up in the affair, prepared to take appeals to county court after having been adjudged guilty.

\$1,500 RINGS GONE
IN BURLINGTON

Hotel Guest Left Them in Toilet Room and Forgot About Them. Another Woman Alleged to Be Mixed Up in the Case.

Burlington, July 18.—Mrs. S. A. Moss of San Francisco, California, a dinner guest at the hotel Vermont, left three rings valued at \$1,500 in a toilet room of the hotel yesterday and forgot about them. Later another woman appeared in a Church street store and asked about advertising some rings she had found. That was the last heard from her, and the police have been put on the case.

LIVED 24 YEARS IN BARRE.

Serafino Frontini Had Been Employed as Granite Cutter.

Serafino Frontini passed away at his home, 15 Foss street, this afternoon at 1 o'clock, death following an illness which had confined him to the house for over a year. His health came to Mr. Frontini in December, 1911, at which time he was compelled to relinquish his duties at the Guidici Bros. plant, where he was employed as a stonecutter. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Misses Eda and Erma Frontini, both of whom live at home. His mother is living in Italy, and two brothers, Joseph, of Barre, and Ambrose, of Montpelier, also survive.

The deceased was born in Angera, Italy, Dec. 1, 1866. He came to America twenty-four years ago and had lived here continuously. His marriage to Miss Josephine Brovelli took place in New York in 1890. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

SENT TO MEXICO.

Sir Greeley Garden, Great Britain's Minister to Central America.

London, July 18.—Sir Lionel Edward Greeley Garden is the new British minister to Central American states, was to-day appointed British minister to Mexico, succeeding Francis William Stronge.

HORSE STEPPED
ON YOUNG BOY

Selim Habbeeb Got Fracture of Skull and Broken Collarbone

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL;
WILL RECOVER

Youth Was at Farm of F. C. Little in Graniteville with His Uncle

Selim Habbeeb, the fourteen-year-old son of Hider Habbeeb of 28 Prospect street, a firm member of the American Clothing Co., which operates a store in the A. Tonnasi block on North Main street, is at the City hospital suffering with a fractured skull and a broken collarbone sustained in an accident at the F. C. Little farm in Graniteville yesterday afternoon when a horse belonging to Alex. Corey kicked him. The Habbeeb boy was rushed to the hospital in Mr. Little's automobile a few moments after the accident occurred. Physicians who worked over the lad during the afternoon were not sure last night as to his chance for recovery. It was problematical, at best, they said. This morning he had recovered consciousness and was resting comfortably, although some little time was expected to elapse before it could be ascertained as to whether he was out of danger.

Yesterday morning the Habbeeb boy accompanied his uncle, Alex. Corey, on one of the latter's frequent trips to the Granville district. Corey peddles for the American Clothing Co. and owns a farm, who expects to be a merchant himself some day, went along to get an insight into the business. Come noon, the outfit put up at the Little farm for dinner, and it was while the driver was in the house that Habbeeb stole out to the barn to have a look at the horses. Ere he had been long, folks at the house were startled by loud cries of distress proceeding from the horse stables. Corey and one of Mr. Little's farm hands ran to the barn and discovered the Habbeeb boy lying at the heels of the Clothing company horse.

On the advice of a physician who was summoned, the boy was taken at once to the hospital. On the way down he recovered consciousness partially and was able to tell of his inspection trip through the horse barn. According to his story he was adjusting a ring Halbeeb, when the animal suddenly reared and coming down, pushed the lad to the floor. Much of what happened afterwards was a blank in the boy's mind. It is believed that the horse trampled on the youth. Besides his father, Habbeeb has several brothers and sisters, all of whom are younger than himself.

TO BE BROUGHT TO VERMONT.

Otto Hacker Wanted on Bogus Draft Charge at St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, July 18.—Otto Hacker, alias Louis J. Sattler, wanted in New Hampshire and Vermont for alleged passing bogus drafts, will be brought from Kentucky on extradition papers by Sheriff W. H. Worthen of St. Johnsbury. The man was arrested in Mt. Sterling, Ky., by representatives of the Wood Morgan agency. Sheriff Worthen leaves to-day to bring him to Vermont.

The man was here May 17, and passing as Charles L. Parker, a salesman of the Ford Motor Co. company of Detroit, Mich., induced W. A. Wright of the Wright garage, the local Ford man, to identify him at the Citizens' bank, where he cashed a draft for \$300. When Mr. Wright had to pay the draft he notified the authorities and they have since been on his trail.

At Littleton, still representing himself as a salesman, he received \$75 and a draft, and at Woodsville repeated the transaction with a \$100 draft, it is alleged.

HORATIO PRIME.

Died on Worcester Road Outside of Montpelier.

Horatio Prime died this morning at the home of Mrs. Mary Warren on the Worcester road outside of Montpelier, where he had been residing for five years. He had sustained several shocks of paralysis.

He was a native of St. Albans and was graduated from the high school of that city. For a time he was private secretary of B. B. Smalley in Burlington, and then went into railroad work, being stenographer in the office of the New York, New Haven &